CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM PROP 1D 2009 FUNDING ROUND STAFF SUMMARY REPORT – JUNE 2011

Applicant/Obligor: KIPP Bay Area Schools

Project School: KIPP King Collegiate High School

CDS (County – District – School) Code: 01-61309-0114421

School Address/Proposed Site: San Lorenzo, CA, 94580

Type of Project: New Construction/Rehabilitation

County: Alameda

District in which Project is Located:San Lorenzo Unified School District

Charter Authorizer: San Lorenzo Unified School District

NC: \$8,282,844

 Rehab: \$3,607,942

 Total OPSC Project Cost:
 Total: \$11,890,786

NC: \$4,141,422 Rehab: \$1,803,971

State Apportionment (50% Project Cost): Total: \$5,945,393

Lump Sum Contribution: \$1,000,000

NC: \$3,141,422 Rehab: \$1,803,971 Total: \$4,945,393

Total CSFP Financed Amount:

Length of CSFP Funding Agreement:

Total: \$4,945,393

Assumed Interest Rate: 3.00%

NC: \$160,273 Rehab: \$92,037

Estimated Annual CSFP Payment: Total: \$252,310

First Year of Occupancy of New Project: 2012-13

Staff Recommendation: KIPP Bay Area Schools (KIPP), on behalf of KIPP King Collegiate (King), is seeking a Proposition 1D Final Apportionment of \$8,282,844 for the New Construction portion of its total Charter School Facilities Program (CSFP) award. The school will be applying for Final Apportionment for its rehabilitation award at a later date. KIPP is making the CSFP payments on behalf of the School. Staff recommends that the California School Finance Authority (Authority) Board determine that KIPP Bay Area Schools is financially sound for the purposes of the CSFP Final Apportionment. This determination of financial soundness is contingent upon KIPP's execution of an Implementation Agreement with CSFA, the State Controller's Office and CDE, at the appropriate time, whereby CSFA will intercept KIPP's state-aid portion of its General Purpose Block Grant at regular intervals to satisfy the payment requirements of its CSFP obligations. Staff recommends that the CSFA Board direct staff to notify the Office of Public School Construction and the State Allocation Board regarding this determination.

<u>Background</u>: On May 6, 2008, the Authority determined that KIPP King Collegiate High School was financially sound for purposes of a preliminary apportionment. The State Allocation Board subsequently awarded the preliminary apportionment in the amount of

\$14,649,816, which included \$3,607,942 for rehabilitation and \$11,041,874 for new construction. Effective July 1, 2008, KIPP King was subsumed under KIPP BAS through a merger with that organization, which is now the financial obligor and the umbrella organization for the following seven schools: KIPP Bayview Academy; KIPP Bridge College Preparatory Academy; KIPP Heartwood Academy; KIPP San Francisco Bay Academy; KIPP Summit Academy; KIPP King; and KIPP San Jose Collegiate High School. The construction costs of \$8,282,844 have been decreased from the original estimate completed in May 2008. Per OPSC, this decrease is due to the original projected increase for the State Per Pupil Grants has not been realized. The project has an anticipated occupancy date of August 2012. KIPP King has documented the receipt of \$1,000,000 in local matching funds from San Lorenzo Unified School District to finance the construction of the new campus. This amount will be used towards the CSFP upfront payment and thus reduce the amount financed through CSFP.

<u>Application Highlights</u>: Below staff has highlighted key criteria that were evaluated when conducting our financial soundness review of KIPP. Detailed information is contained in the body of the report.

Criteria	Comments
EMO Information	
Demographic Information	 In 2010-11, KIPP operated 7 charter schools chartered by 5 districts; enrollment totaled 2,293 students (up 9%); the system-wide ADA rate was 96%. By 2012-13 (1st Year of Project Occupancy), KIPP plans to operate 7 schools with total projected enrollment of 2,591 students.
Debt Service Coverage	Based on KIPP's financial projections, the projected debt service coverage levels for the anticipated combined CSFP lease payment in 2013-14 and 2014-15 are 325.8% and 321.6%, respectively. KIPP will need to receive at least 91% (\$5.66 million) of expected contributions in 2013-14 in order to meet the 100% projected debt service coverage ratio threshold. In 2014-15, KIPP will need to receive at least 91% (\$5.78 million) to maintain 100% projected debt service coverage.
Other Financial Factors	 Measured as a percentage of total revenues, contributions from 2011-12 through 2014-15 are projected to average 25.2% annually, which is significantly higher the 15.0% threshold level employed by staff. KIPP's net working capital (NWC) at June 30, 2009 was \$10.19 million, or 55.9% of total expenses, and decreased to \$9.46 million, or 43.4% of total expenses at June 30, 2010. Staff considers NWC equivalent to at least 5.0% of total expenses to be sufficient.
School Information	
Eligibility Criteria	King has met all eligibility criteria: (1) King commenced operations in 2007-08; (2) King's charter was approved in July 2007 and is in place through June 2012; (3) King is in good standing with its chartering authority, and in compliance with

	the terms of it charter.
Student Performance	All AYP criteria for King were met in 2007-08, 2008-09, but not in 2009-10. King's API growth scores were 804 and 862 for 2007-08 and 2008-09, however, no scores were recorded for 2009-10. King was ranked 10 out of 10 statewide and 10 out of 10 among similar schools in 2009-10.
Demographic Information	King currently serves 402 students in grades 9-12 and anticipates expanding to include grades 9-12 in 2012-13. Enrollment in 2011-12 is expected to be 460 students with plans to increase enrollment to 480 students to accommodate the capacity of the proposed facility. Based on the 2010-11 P2 report, King's ADA rate was 97%. ADA rates of 92%, 96%, and 95% were achieved in 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 respectively. KIPP's financial projections assume an ADA rate of 95.0% for King.

Program Eligibility: On June 8, 2011, at CSFA staff's request, verification was received from San Lorenzo Unified School District (SLUSD) confirming that KIPP King Collegiate (1) is in compliance with the terms of its charter agreements, and (2) is in good standing with its chartering authority.

<u>Legal Status Questionnaire:</u> Staff reviewed the applicant's responses to the questions contained in the Legal Status portion of the application. No information was disclosed that would lead the staff to question the financial or legal integrity of this applicant.

<u>Project Description:</u> KIPP is requesting mainly new construction funding for a facility addition. The project is expected to include 15 new classrooms and related core area including a gymnasium, dining hall, administration and music/theater facilities, as funding allows. The classrooms will be constructed as standard 9th-12th grade classrooms. The School is will also be constructing a new gym. The School anticipates providing capacity up to 480 students at any one time. The school site will be shared with the KIPP Summit Academy currently housing 328 students in grades 5th through 8th. The project is expected to cost \$8.28 million for the new construction portion, and \$3.61 million for the rehabilitation. The rehabilitation is of four existing classrooms and related core area totaling 4,310 square feet.

KIPP anticipates funding its 50% local matching share of the OPSC calculated Project cost of \$11,890,786 (Both construction and rehabilitation) through a 30-year agreement with the State. CFSP payments are assumed to commence in 2013-14. KIPP will make the payments on behalf of the King.

<u>CMO Organization and Management:</u> KIPP is a non-profit, public benefit corporation with 501(c)(3) status, which currently operates seven public charter schools in the San Francisco Bay Area. KIPP Bay Area Schools is associated with the KIPP national network of schools, which has 110 schools across the nation all managed by local, regionalized nonprofits. The KIPP Foundation is located in San Francisco. The KIPP Foundation provides professional development, evaluation, and advocacy support for all KIPP schools nationwide.

KIPP King was established following the national KIPP model, as set forth by the KIPP Foundation. The hallmarks of the KIPP program include the following five pillars: 1) High Expectations: KIPP schools have clearly defined and measurable high expectations for academic achievement and conduct that make no excuses based on the students' backgrounds. Students, parents, teachers, and staff create and reinforce a culture of achievement and support through a range of formal and informal rewards and consequences for academic performance and behavior; 2) Choice & Commitment: Students, their parents, and the faculty of each KIPP school choose to participate in the program. No one is assigned or forced to attend a KIPP school. Everyone must make and uphold a commitment to the school and to each other to put in the time and effort required to achieve success; 3) More Time: KIPP schools know that there are no shortcuts when it comes to success in academics and life. With an extended school day, week, and year, students have more time in the classroom to acquire the academic knowledge and skills that will prepare them for competitive high schools and colleges, as well as more opportunities to engage in diverse extracurricular experiences; 4) Power to Lead: The principals of KIPP schools are effective academic and organizational leaders who understand that great schools require great school leaders. They have control over their school budget and personnel. They are free to swiftly move dollars or make staffing changes, allowing them maximum effectiveness in helping students learn; 5) Focus on Results: KIPP schools relentlessly focus on high student performance on standardized tests and other objective measures. Just as there are no shortcuts, there are no excuses. Students are expected to achieve a level of academic performance that will enable them to succeed at the nation's best high schools and colleges.

Following the national KIPP model, all KIPP students spend "more time on task" by devoting nine hours every weekday, plus alternate Saturdays throughout the extended school year, to class work and school-based activities. In addition, summer school is in session four hours a day for three weeks. The School correlates its curriculum objectives to California standards and works to ensure that all students master all areas of the contents standards. KIPP King Collegiate correlates its curriculum objectives to California standards and works to ensure that all students master all areas of the content standards.

In October 2008, KIPP Bay Area Schools was created through a consolidation of seven charter schools, including five middle schools and two high schools, under its auspices. Each of these schools was established under the KIPP model, and KIPP Bay Area Schools assumed all fiscal and operational oversight responsibilities.

The co-founders of KIPP, Mike Feinberg and Dave Levin, are deeply involved with the organization, providing oversight for the school's leadership program, assisting in recruitment, real estate, growth and other issues that individual schools might face.

<u>CMO Management:</u> Beth Sutkus Thompson, Executive Director, KIPP Bay Area Schools – Ms. Sutkus Thomas is the founding Executive Director of KIPP Bay Area Schools. Previously, she was the West Coast Trailblazer at the KIPP Foundation, where she was responsible for creating and implementing a west coast strategic growth plan for KIPP schools. Prior to her work at the KIPP Foundation, Ms. Sutkus Thomas was on the founding team of NewSchools Venture Fund. Ms. Sutkus Thomas is a graduate of The Broad Residency in Urban Education, a management development program for emerging

executives working in urban school districts and charter management organizations. Ms. Sutkus Thomas holds a B.A. in Education, and an MBA with a certificate in nonprofit management, all from Stanford University.

Sehba Ali, Chief Academic Officer – Ms. Ali is the founder of KIPP Heartwood Academy middle school in San Jose and co-founder of KIPP San Jose Collegiate high school, and KIPP Bay Area Schools' Chief Academic Officer. Ms. Ali earned a B.A. in English and Psychology from U.C. Berkeley, and a Masters from Stanford University's School of Education.

Emily Rummo, Chief Operating Officer, KIPP Bay Area Schools- Ms. Rummo leads KIPP Bay Area operations, talent recruitment, marketing, and technology departments. She is also responsible for various strategy, human resources, and facilities initiatives. Prior to joining KIPP Bay Area Ms. Rummo worked as a Senior Analyst with NewSchools Venture Fund and as an Analyst at Dean & Company, a boutique strategy consulting firm in Washington D.C.. Ms. Rummo holds a MBA and an MA in Education from Stanford University, and a BA in English from Dartmouth College.

Board Experience: KIPP Bay Area is governed by a Board of Trustees and currently includes members with a variety of occupations and experiences, as noted below. The Board of Trustees is responsible for variety of functions, which include; Define and refine the organization's mission, vision, and strategic direction, recruit, support, and evaluate the executive director (e.g., including hire and fire authority), monitor and evaluate the organizations programs and services, and ensure fiscal, legal and ethical integrity and maintain accountability.

Name	Occupation	City of Residence	Term of Office
John Philip Coghlan (Board Chair)	Former president and CEO of	San Francisco, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
	VISA USA		serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017)
Lauren Dutton (Vice Chair	Education consultant	Piedmont, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
			serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017)
Michael Crowley	President of Oakland Athletics	Cupertino, CA	Three year initial term (2009-2012) then eligible to
			serve and additional three year term (ending in
			2015)
David Cumming	Senior VP and Head of Asset	Mill Valley, CA	Three year initial term (2009-2012) then eligible to
	Management for McMorgan &		serve and additional three year term (ending in
Obviele Desire	Co. Executive Vice President of	1 -f#- OA	2015)
Chuck Daggs		Lafayette, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
	Wells Fargo's Wealth		serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017)
Brewster Ely	Management Group Headmaster of Town School for	San Erancisco CA	One year initial term (2009-2010); then eligible for
Brewster Ely	Boys	San Francisco, CA	two, three year terms (ending in 2016)
Bill Falik	CEO Live Oak Enterprises	Berkeley, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
Din Faint	OLO LIVO GUN EMISIPHOSO	Bornoloy, or t	serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017)
Doris Fisher	Founder Gap, Inc.	San Francisco, CA	Three year initial term (2009-2012) then eligible to
			serve and additional three year term (ending in
			2015)
Laura Fisher		San Francisco, CA	One year initial term (2009-2010); then eligible for
			two, three year terms (ending in 2016)
Ron Gonzales	CEO, Hispanic Foundation	San Jose, CA	2010-2013
	Silicon Valley		
Sukey Grousbeck		Portola Valley, CA	
Bill Gurley	Partner at Benchmark Capital	Menlo Park, CA	2010-2013
Jacquelyn Hadley	Partner at Bridgespan Group	Tiburon, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
			serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017)
Connie Heldman	Founder and President of	Tiburon, CA	One year initial term (2009-2010); then eligible for
	Datanation Services Corporation		two, three year terms (ending in 2016)
Rick Intrater	Founder and CEO of Long Term	San Francisco, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
	Solutions		serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017)
Carl Kawaja	Director and Senior VP of	San Francisco, CA	Three year initial term (2009-2012) then eligible to
	Capital Group		serve and additional three year term (ending in
			2015)
Mimi Kingsley		Kentfield, CA	Three year initial term (2009-2012) then eligible to
			serve and additional three year term (ending in
			2015)
Amy Morgenstern	President and founder of Main	San Francisco, CA	One year initial term (2009-2010); then eligible for
Cohie D-t-I	Stream Enterprises, Inc.	Durlings OA	two, three year terms (ending in 2016)
Satya Patel	Partner at Battery Ventures	Burlingame, CA	Two year initial term (2009-2011) then eligible to
David Paulson	Partner with Jones Day LLP	Oakland, CA	serve two, three year terms (ending in 2017) One year initial term (2009-2010); then eligible for
Daviu Fauisoii	l artifer with Jones Day LLP	Oakiailu, CA	two, three year terms (ending in 2016)
Paula Rantz	Rantz Family Foundation	Palo Alto, CA	2010-2013
i dala i dilite	Manager	1 0.0 / 110, 0/1	
Mary Robinson	Fund development consultant	Sausalito, CA	One year initial term (2009-2010); then eligible for
			two, three year terms (ending in 2016)
Elizabeth Sutkus Thompson	Executive Director	San Francisco, CA	o o
			member of the Board for the duration of his/her
	<u> </u>		tenure in the role of Executive Director.

<u>King Organizational Information:</u> King's charter was approved by the SLUSD on July 2007. The school began operations in 2007-08 with the charter set to expire on June 30, 2012.

King currently serves 402 students in grades 9-12. Enrollment in 2011-12 is expected to be 460 students, and increase to 480 students when the CSFP facility is projected to be completed. Based on the 2010-11 P2 report, King's ADA rate was 97%. ADA rates of 92%,

96%, and 95% were achieved in 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 respectively. KIPP's financial projections assume an ADA rate of 95.0% for King.

<u>Management Experience for Schools Open Less than Two Years:</u> Not applicable as King began operations in 2007-08, exceeding the two years of instruction requirement.

<u>School Management:</u> King is led by Jason Singer, Principal. Prior to founding King, Mr. Singer founded and served as Principal of KIPP Summit Academy (middle school) from 2003-04 to 2006-07. Mr. Singer received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Pitzer College, and a Masters in secondary education from the University of Mississippi. Mr. Singer received his teaching credential from the State of Mississippi, and was awarded "Teacher of the Year" from Greenwood Public Schools. Upon his return to California, Mr. Singer founded C.H.A.L.K. (Communities in Harmony Advocating for Learning and Kids). Mr. Singer is a Fulbright Scholar.

Jesse Corburn, Assistant Principal, Teaching & Learning, KIPP King Collegiate – Mr. Corburn started his education career at Manhattan Center for Science and Math in East Harlem, NY as a 2003 Teach For America corps member. Mr. Coburn was the founding history teacher at KIPP King Collegiate High School in 2007, and is currently the Assistant Principal of Curriculum and Instruction at KIPP King. Mr. Coburn holds a B.A. in Near Eastern Studies from Cornell University, a M.Ed. from Pace University, and a C.A.S. in Curriculum and Supervision from National Louis University.

Kate Belden, Assistant Principal, Student Success, KIPP King Collegiate – Ms. Belden started her education career at I.S. 143 Middle School in New York, NY as a 2004 Teach For America corps member. She served as both English Teacher and Literacy Coach at I.S. 143, and was nominated for Teach For America's Sue Lehmann award in 2006. Ms. Belden was the founding English teacher at KIPP King Collegiate High School in 2007, and is currently the Assistant Principal of Student Success at KIPP King. She holds a B.A. in English and Anthropology from the University of Notre Dame, a M.S. in Teaching from Fordham University, and a Certificate of Advanced Study in Education Administration and Supervision from National Louis University.

<u>Enrollment Trends and Projections</u>: The table on the following page presents school and enrollment information for KIPP's schools open during 2010-11 and projections for 2011-12 through 2014-15. As of June 30, 2010, KIPP operated 7 charter schools chartered by five districts. In 2008-09 KIPP opened KIPP San Jose Collegiate, the last school to be opened under the organization of KIPP Bay Area Schools.

In 2010-11, enrollment totaled 2,293 students, with average daily attendance (ADA) at 2,204 students to produce an ADA rate of 96%. From 2007-08 through 2009-10, KIPP's schools had total enrollments and ADA rates of 1,576 (92%), 1,810 (94%), and 2,098 (94%). The aggregate ADA rate has averaged 94% for the last four years. KIPP has noted that their re-enrollment (retention) rate is at 87% in all schools and 90% at King from the end of 2009-10 to the beginning of 2010-11.

System-wide enrollment for 2010-11 was up by 9% to 2,293 students from 2009-10. The majority of the enrollment growth in 2010-11 and subsequent years is expected to come

from existing schools to add new grades and for enrollment levels to reach maturation. Projected enrollment totals for 2011-12 through 2014-15 are 2,510, 2,591, 2,609, and 2,612 students, respectively. The organization's financial projections incorporate these expected enrollment levels as well as an assumed system-wide ADA rate of 95.0%.

School	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
KIPP Bayview	81	161	212	241	223	244	233	250	271	282	286	289
KIPP Bridge					251	234	304	261	275	295	295	295
KIPP Heartwood		78	158	239	358	360	369	392	400	400	400	400
KIPP King					98	185	294	402	460	480	480	480
KIPP San Francisco	73	127	181	257	284	314	348	332	344	345	344	344
KIPP San Jose						88	161	262	360	389	404	404
KIPP Summit				328	362	385	389	394	400	400	400	400
Total	154	366	551	1,065	1,576	1,810	2,098	2,293	2,510	2,591	2,609	2,612

King Academic Performance: Because of its implications for student enrollment stability and growth, staff views student performance as a leading indicator of a charter school's financial position. Schools with improving student performance trends are viewed favorably, especially if these trends exceed threshold goals set by the school or the California Department of Education (CDE). In order to measure student performance, staff utilizes Academic Performance Index (API) and Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) trend data generated by the CDE. The API is also used as an indicator for measuring AYP per the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. Any school not meeting AYP targets would face additional mandates and corrective actions if the school is a recipient of federal Title 1 funds.

King has three years of reported API scores, allowing a review of progress and comparison to similar schools. The following table summarizes the school's trend in student performance.

KIPP King Collegiate	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS (AYP)			
Met All AYP Criteria?	Yes	Yes	No
Criteria Met / Required Criteria	6/6	6/6	4/5
Met API Indicator for AYP?	Yes	Yes	No
Met Graduation Rate?	Yes	Yes	N/A
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE INDEX (API)			
Met Schoolwide Growth Target?	N/A	Yes	No
Met Comparable Improvement Growth Target?	N/A	Yes	No
Met Both Schoolwide & CI Growth Targets?	N/A	Yes	No
API Base Statewide Rank (10 = best)	N/A	9	10
API Base Similar Schools Rank (10 = best)	N/A	N/A	10
School's Actual Growth	N/A	58	N/A
Similar Schools Median of Actual Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A
Did School's Growth Exceed Median?	N/A	N/A	N/A

For 2007-08, the school's first operational year, King recorded a base API score of 804. For 2008-09 King recorded a growth API score of 862, which was 58 points above its base API score of 804. The school ranked 9 out of 10 statewide in 2008-09. King met all 6 of the AYP criteria for 2007-08 and 2008-09, however King did not meet AYP in 2009-10, due to not making their API growth target. For 2009-10, King did not record any API scores due to a testing irregularity, which also contributes to King not making AYP. When staff inquired

about the Testing Irregularity that occurred in 2009-10, KIPP stated, "The testing area with too few tests was 10th grade Life Science. KIPP King Collegiate did not administer this test, due to the Principal at KIPP King not realizing it was required of all 10th graders. The Principal assumed wrongly that Life Science was similar to Summative Math. Since almost all the KIPP King 10th graders take Biology or Chemistry, the Principal assumed their science testing was covered. The Principal followed up with the San Lorenzo Unified School District and the CDE. KIPP King will not repeat this mistake in the future."

KIPP Bay Area Schools Academic Performance: As mentioned previously, staff views student performance as a leading indicator of a school's financial position. Student performance data is available for all seven KIPP schools operating during 2009-10.

API Growth scores for all KIPP schools have consistently been above 700, with most schools scoring above 800 and one school, KIPP Heartwood, consistently scoring above 900. Due to the high API growth scores from year to year, API growth targets are not applicable.

KIPP Bay Ar	KIPP Bay Area Schools API Growth Scores/ Met API Growth Target													
School	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10							
KIPP Bridge					761/NA	789/Yes	864/Yes							
KIPP Bayview	641/NA	711/Yes	706/No	741/Yes	728/No	757/Yes	825/Yes							
KIPP San Francisco Bay	691/NA	698/Yes	838/Yes	866/NA	857/NA	832/NA	845/NA							
KIPP Heartwood		900/NA	921/NA	914/NA	903/NA	894/NA	915/NA							
KIPP San Jose						883/NA	893/NA							
KIPP King					804/NA	862/NA	No Score/TI							
KIPP Summit	758/NA	801/Yes		805/NA	808/NA	817/NA	845/NA							

As shown in the table below, the KIPP schools' statewide and similar schools rankings (base API scores) have been consistently high in past years and have stayed consistent. Of the 7 schools that posted statewide and similar school rankings in 2009-10, only two schools didn't show improvement in either ranking categories. Based on state and similar school rankings, KIPP Bay Area Schools have been consistently some of the best in the state.

KIPP Bay Ar	KIPP Bay Area Schools API Base Rank: Statewide/Similar Schools												
School	School 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09												
KIPP Bridge						6/10	7/10						
KIPP Bayview		2/NA	4/8	5/10	4/10	5/10	5/9						
KIPP San Francisco Bay		4/NA	3/7	9/10	10/10	9/10	8/10						
KIPP Heartwood			10/NA	10/10	10/10	10/10	10/10						
KIPP San Jose							10/NA						
KIPP King						9/NA	10/10						
KIPP Summit		7/NA		9/10	8/10	8/10	8/8						

In the period between 2004-05 and 2006-07, all KIPP Bay area schools met all AYP criteria. In 2007-08 and 2008-09, 4 of 5 schools (80%) and 6 of 7 schools (86%), respectively, also met all AYP criteria. In 2009-10, 6 of 7 schools (86%) met all AYP criteria. KIPP has been able to effectively maintain student performance while adding schools to their system. The following table presents AYP target data for each KIPP school over the seven year period. Staff notes that the percent-proficient threshold requirement for AYP, both for Englishlanguage arts and mathematics, in accordance with the Elementary and Secondary

Education Act (ESEA), reflects increases each year and will continue to reflect increases until 2014. Therefore, with each successive year, charter schools are increasingly challenged in "making AYP" (meeting all AYP criteria). This requirement applies to both school wide performance and performance of each numerically significant subgroup within any school. As an example, since 2002, the percent-proficient requirements for Englishlanguage arts (elementary schools, middles schools, and elementary school districts) are as follows: 13.6% for each of 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04; 24.4% for each of 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07; 35.2% for 2007-08; 46.0% for 2008-09; and 56.8% for 2009-10. This specific requirement will increase up until 2014 with the following percent-proficient thresholds: 67.6% for 2010-11; 78.4% for 2011-12; 89.2% for 2012-13; and 100.0% for 2013-14. The English-language arts percent-proficient requirement for high schools shows a similar trend, as do the percent-proficient requirements for mathematics for both elementary schools and high schools. Given that each numerically significant subgroup within a school must meet the percent-proficient requirement in English-language arts and mathematics in order for the school to make AYP, and given the high prevalence of Englishlanguage learners in California, charter schools are faced with increasing difficulty in making AYP¹. In spite of these targets becoming increasingly more difficult, KIPP has demonstrated the ability to meet AYP criteria year to year.

	KIPP Bay Area Schools Met All AYP Criteria													
School	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10							
KIPP Bridge	ĺ					Yes	Yes							
KIPP Bayview		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes							
KIPP San Francisco Bay		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							
KIPP Heartwood		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							
KIPP San Jose						Yes	Yes							
KIPP King					Yes	Yes	No							
KIPP Summit		Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes							

<u>Financial Analysis:</u> Staff's financial analysis of KIPP is based upon review of the following documents: (1) three years of audited financial statements (2007-08 through 2009-10), (2) 2010-11 second interim report; and (3) multi-year budget projections from 2011-12 through 2014-15. Additionally, KIPP provided enrollment projections through 2014-15

KIPP's financial projections are based upon the following assumptions: (1) occupancy of the construction CSFP project in 2012-13; (2) increases in enrollment as described above; (3) 2010-11 funding rates for the charter school general purpose block grant of \$5,153, \$5,305, and \$6,158 for grades 4-6, 7-8, and 9-12, respectively; (4) projected ADA rates of 95%, which is consistent with KIPP's historical performance; (5) revenue growth (cost of living adjustments) on charter school block grant and to certified salaries of 0% for 2011-12, 1.95% for 2012-13, 2.3% for 2013-14, and 2.7% for 2014-15; (6) a lump sum contribution of \$1 million and (7) KIPP maintaining a teacher to student ratio of 20:1. Cost of living adjustments for the expense categories are as follows: 1.7% for 2011-12, 2.2% for 2012-13, 2.6% for 2013-14, and 2.9% for 2014-15.

Highlighted in this section are financial data and credit indicators used to evaluate KIPP's ability to meet its CSFP obligations for its projects funded by Proposition 1D. Staff's

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¹ Information regarding AYP requirements are derived from the California Department of Education's "2010 Adequate Yearly Progress Report Information Guide."

financial analysis is based on information for KIPP as an organization and not for KIPP King Collegiate on a stand-alone basis. Please note that the revenue, expenditure and changes to net assets recorded in financial audits and provided in KIPP's financial projections have been modified by staff, where necessary, to include capital outlays, operating leases and repayment of debt and other significant obligations, and to exclude non-cash items such as depreciation.

KIPP Bay Area Schools (Kipp King Collegiate High School)	F	Actual Y 2007-08	F	Actual Y 2008-09	F	Actual Y 2009-10		nd Interim Y 2010-11		Projected Y 2011-12	rojected Y 2012-13	rojected Y 2013-14		rojected / 2014-15
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS														
Enrollment		1,576		1,810		2,098		2,293		2,510	2,591	2,609		2,612
Average Daily Attendance		1,466		1,701		1,972		2,201		2,385	2,461	2,479		2,481
Average Daily Attendance (%)		93%		94%		94%		96%		95%	95%	95%		95%
FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS														
Total Revenues Available for CSFP Lease Payment	\$	19,405,298	\$	22,552,263	\$	18,719,042	\$	21,557,550	\$:	23,219,882	\$ 24,097,703	\$ 24,774,251	\$:	25,398,115
Total Expenses Paid Before CSFP Lease Payment		17,181,594		18,167,417		19,299,908		21,324,771		23,172,269	23,414,725	23,952,301		24,586,648
Accounting Adjustments		62,220				-	Ш				-	 		
Net Revenues Available for CSFP Lease Payment	\$	2,285,924	\$	4,384,846	\$	(580,866)	\$	232,779	\$	47,613	\$ 682,978	\$ 821,950	\$	811,467
CSFP Lease Payment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 252,310	\$	252,310
Net Revenues After CSFP Lease Payment	\$	2,285,924	\$	4,384,846	\$	(580,866)	\$	232,779	\$	47,613	\$ 682,978	\$ 569,640	\$	559,157
FINANCIAL INDICATORS														
Net Revenues Available for CSFP Lease Payment	\$	2,285,924	\$	4,384,846	\$	(580,866)	\$	232,779	\$	47,613	\$ 682,978	\$ 821,950	\$	811,467
Debt Service Coverage by Net Revenues		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	325.8%		321.6%
Contributions	\$	5,843,340	\$	7,328,160	\$	4,207,496	\$	5,253,141	\$	5,961,448	\$ 6,029,747	\$ 6,225,699	\$	6,343,012
Debt Service Coverage by Net Revenues (w/out Contributions)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	-2141.7%		-2192.4%
CSFP Lease Payment / Revenues		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	1.0%		1.0%
Contributions / Revenues		30.1%		32.5%		22.5%		24.4%		25.7%	25.0%	25.1%		25.0%
Net Revenues After CSFP Lease Payment / Revenues		11.8%		19.4%		-3.1%		1.1%		0.2%	2.8%	2.3%		2.2%
Revenues / ADA	\$	13,240	\$	13,255	\$	9,492	\$	9,793	\$	9,738	\$ 9,790	\$ 9,995	\$	10,235
Expenses / ADA	\$	11,723	\$	10,678	\$	9,786	\$	9,687	\$	9,718	\$ 9,513	\$ 9,766	\$	10,010
Surplus (Deficit) / ADA	\$	1,517	\$	2,577	\$	(295)	\$	106	\$	20	\$ 277	\$ 230	\$	225
Net Working Capital	\$	6,652,437	\$	10,192,447	\$	9,464,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Net Working Capital / Expenses		38.7%		56.1%		49.0%		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – No long-term debt was outstanding through June 30, 2010 or indicated by the school's financial projections other than the anticipated CSFP obligation.

Short-Term Liabilities: As of June 30, 2010, KIPP had outstanding short-term liabilities of \$71,376. These debt obligations took the form of three short term notes payable; KIPP King Collegiate (\$54,709 – 0%) has a short term notes payable to the Local Initiative Support Corporation (LISC) for construction purposes; KIPP Bayview Academy (\$8,334 – 1.73%) has a short term notes payable to the California Department of Education (CDE) for startup purposes; and KIPP San Francisco Bay Academy (\$8,333 – 1.69%) has a short term notes payable to the CDE for startup purposes. Annual payments due under these various obligations will be paid before annual payments are made on the CSFP funding agreements for the projects funded by Proposition 1D. Staff notes that KIPP Bay Area schools, as of June 15, 2011, has only the remaining LISC notes payable still outstanding, in the amount of \$54,709, with the CDE startup notes having been paid in full during the 2010-11 school year.

<u>School Facilities</u>: KIPP leases a building for an administrative office in Oakland and leases land and buildings in Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, and San Lorenzo under various operating leases. The aggregate rental payments required under the terms of their operating leases ranges from a high of \$449,694 in 2010-11 to a low of \$44,857 in 2014-15.

The aggregate facility costs for all KIPP schools incorporated into the financial projections are as follows: \$831,901 (2010-11), \$826,866 (2011-12), \$860,300 (2012-13), \$880,192 (2013-14), and \$902,956 (2014-15). These estimated expenses are equivalent to an

average of 4% of annual total revenues including contributions. These levels are below the 10-15% affordability range and these commitments are not expected to impact the organization's flexibility to respond to any unforeseen costs.

	KIPP Bay Area Projected Facilities Costs												
School	7	2010-11	2	2011-12	2	2012-13		2013-14	2	2014-15			
KIPP Bayview	\$	181,363	\$	186,785	\$	190,893	\$	195,858	\$	201,536			
KIPP Bridge	\$	101,270	\$	104,505	\$	108,179	\$	108,517	\$	108,902			
KIPP Heartwood	\$	118,300	\$	138,988	\$	142,047	\$	145,740	\$	149,966			
KIPP SF Bay	\$	79,877	\$	81,608	\$	83,403	\$	85,571	\$	88,053			
KIPP Summit	\$	162,515	\$	118,440	\$	121,046	\$	124,193	\$	127,795			
KIPP King	\$	36,800	\$	37,426	\$	58,249	\$	59,763	\$	61,497			
KIPP San Jose	\$	35,776	\$	42,384	\$	37,185	\$	38,151	\$	39,258			
Support Office	\$	116,000	\$	116,730	\$	\$ 119,298		122,399	\$	125,949			
Total	\$	831,901	\$	826,866	\$	860,300	\$	880,192	\$	902,956			

Non-Operating Revenues from Contributions - Over the last three years, KIPP received the following total amounts of private grants and contributions averaging \$5.79 million per year: \$5.84 million (2007-08), \$7.33 million (2008-09), and \$4.21 million (2009-10). The financial projections estimate the following donations averaging \$6.14 million per year. Historically, fundraising annual receipts averaged 28.4% of revenues the years of 2007-08 through 2009-10, but this average is expected to slightly decrease to 25.0% from 2010-11 through 2014-15. However, this slight decrease in the projected percentage of contributions to revenues is still significantly higher than the 15.0% threshold level employed by staff.

Based on a stress test of KIPP's reliance on private contributions, KIPP would need to receive at least 91% (\$5.66 million) of expected contributions in 2013-14 and 91% (\$5.78 million) of contributions in 2014-15 to maintain debt service coverage ratios of greater than 100.0%. When looking at KIPP's historical average (\$5.79 million) and future projections in regards to their contributions, staff believes that the school will be able to raise their projected contributions in the future, but due to the large percentage of contributions that must be realized, if any unforeseen decrease in private contributions occurs, KIPP will not be able to cover the debt service payment. KIPP stated that in the event that projected contributions are not met the organization "...does have the ability to lay off individuals and reduce services. If projected donations were not realized, KIPP would reduce services. Given KIPP's strong track record of fundraising and the broad base of contributors, KIPP is confident in the ability to raise the projected funds."

A significant trend that staff has identified through its review of KIPP's current year's budget and multi-year budget projections, as described above, is that in spite of KIPP's ability to substantiate its projected private contributions, KIPP relies on such contributions in order to operate on at least a break even basis and that without such contributions, KIPP would be operating at a deficit during each of the projected years, in which KIPP averages a net loss of (\$5.59 million). As such, staff has stress-tested KIPP's ability to withstand a reduction in anticipated contributions, described above. When asked about its reliance on contributions, KIPP representatives acknowledged its dependence on philanthropy must recognize that this source of revenue is built into their business model for the foreseeable future.

<u>Staff Adjusted Changes in Net Assets</u> - KIPP's historical and projected financial operations incorporate the aforementioned described enrollment trends, facility costs and non-operating revenues from contributions.

Staff notes that KIPP has been able to maintain positive ending fund balances due to receipt of sizeable donations. Factoring in their contribution revenues, KIPP experienced an increase to net assets in 2007-08 of \$2.22 million, a net increase in 2009-10 of \$4.38 million, and a net loss in 2009-10 of (\$580,866). KIPP's projections include increases to net assets in the amounts of \$232,779, \$47,613 and \$682,978 from 2010-11 through 2012-13. From 2013-14 through 2014-15, KIPP projects net revenues available after the CSFP lease payments to be \$569,640, and \$559,157, respectively.

<u>Projected Debt Service Coverage</u> – Debt service coverage ratios on CSFP payments are calculated using net revenues available after payment of debt service on any existing and projected indebtedness. KIPP does have debt outstanding, which has been incorporated into their financial projections. Prior to KIPP's expected CSFP payments, the annual increases in net assets are projected to be \$821,950 in 2013-14 and \$811,467 in 2014-15.

Assuming a 3.0% interest rate, a 30-year repayment period, an estimated combined project cost of \$11,890,786, and a lump sum contribution of \$1 million, KIPP's annual CSFP payment will be \$252,310 beginning 2013-14, the year following project occupancy. KIPP's projected net revenues of \$821,950 for 2013-14 and \$811,467 for 2014-15 would provide debt service coverage of 325.8% and 321.6%, respectively, which is more than three times the minimum requirement. The CSFP payments would represent 1.0% of projected revenues for each of these years, which is well below the preferred maximum range of 10-15%. However, if projected contributions are not realized debt service coverage for 2013-14 and 2014-15 would be -2,141.7% and -2,192.4%, respectively.

<u>Liquidity</u> – Liquidity measured in terms of net working capital (NWC) is calculated by subtracting current liabilities from current assets. KIPP's NWC for 2007-08 was \$6.65 million, or 38.7% of total expenses, increased to \$10.19 million for 2008-09, or 56.1% of total expenses, and decreased slightly to \$9.46 million for 2009-10, or 49.0% of total expenses. Staff considers NWC equivalent to at least 5.0% of total expenses to be sufficient.

Strengths, Weaknesses and Mitigants

- + KIPP Bay Area schools have consistently met all AYP criteria, scored in the 800's in regards to their API growth scores, and rank among the highest schools in the state, both in the similar school and statewide rankings.
- + Staff projects debt service coverage ratios for 2013-14 and 2014-15 of 325.8% and 321.6%, respectively.
- + Strong management and leadership with support of local districts. The KIPP organization is well established throughout the nation, with significant experience

within the charter school area and providing a network of support. KIPP King also has strong local school leadership.

- KIPP would need to receive at least 91% (\$5.72 million) of expected contributions in 2013-14 and 2014-15 to maintain debt service coverage ratios of greater than 100.0%.

<u>Staff Recommendation</u>: Staff recommends that the California School Finance Authority Board determine that KIPP Bay Area Schools on behalf of KIPP King Collegiate is financially sound for the Charter School Facilities Program Final Apportionment for its New Construction apportionment only. This determination of financial soundness is contingent upon KIPP's execution of an Implementation Agreement with CSFA, the State Controller's Office and CDE, at the appropriate time, whereby CSFA will intercept KIPP's state-aid portion of its General Purpose Block Grant at regular intervals to satisfy the payment requirements of its CSFP obligations. Staff recommends that the Board direct staff to notify the Office of Public School Construction and the State Allocation Board regarding this determination.